

REPORT

—OF THE—

KENTUCKY INSTITUTION

—FOR THE—

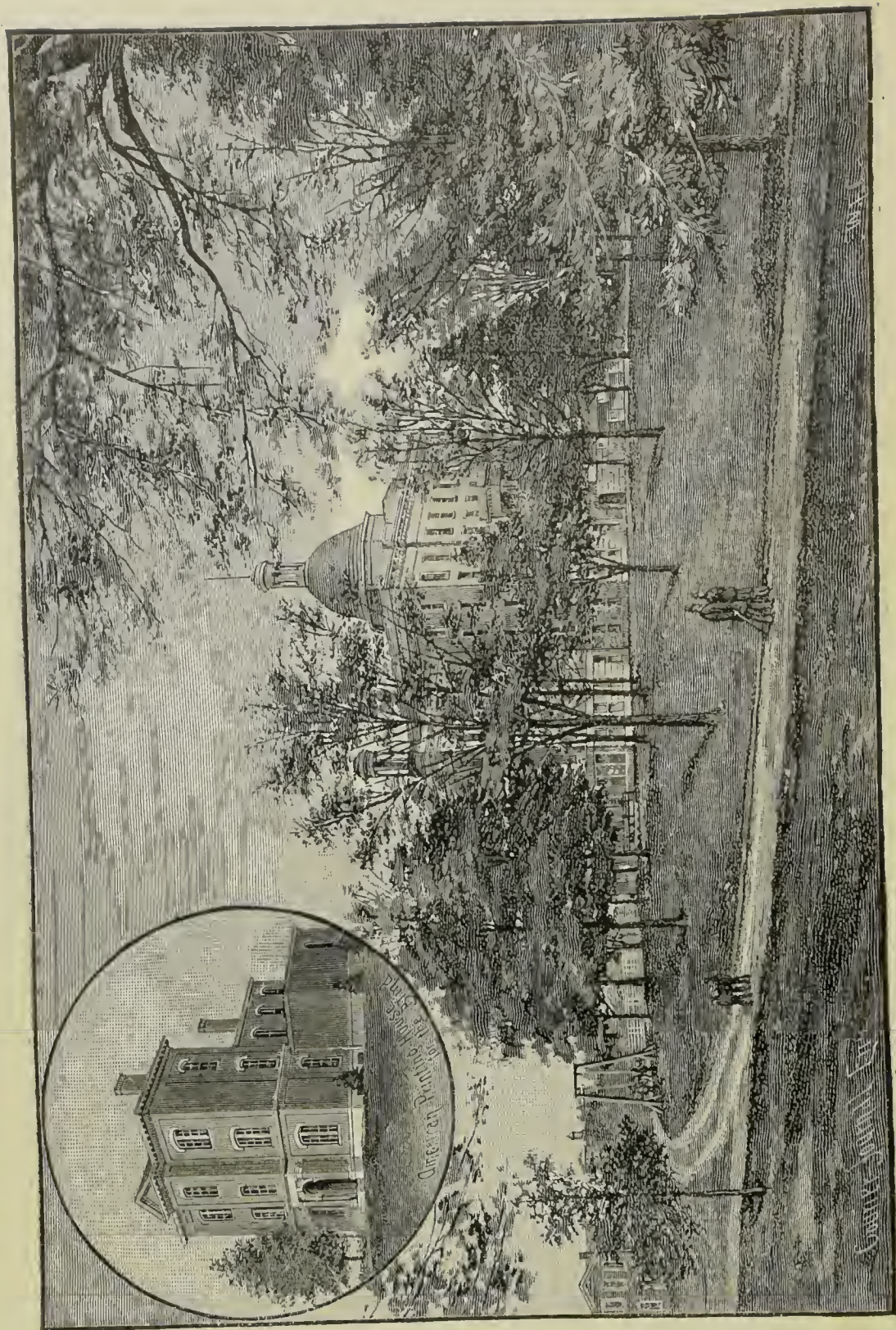
EDUCATION OF THE BLIND,

AT LOUISVILLE KY.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1895.

PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY.

FRANKFORT, KY.:
PRINTED BY THE CAPITAL PRINTING CO
1895.



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LOUISVILLE, November 13, 1895.

To His Excellency, JOHN YOUNG BROWN,

Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

HONORED SIR: The accompanying report has been read and approved, and formally adopted by the Board of Visitors of the Kentucky Institution for the Education of the Blind, as their regular annual report to you and the General Assembly.

With sentiments of the highest esteem, it is respectfully submitted on behalf of the Board of Visitors.

JAMES S. PIRTLE,
President of the Board of Visitors.

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS

OF THE

Kentucky Institution for the Education of the Blind.

Board of Visitors.

HON. JAMES S. PIRTLE, *President*.
ROBERT COCHRAN,
GEORGE GAULBERT,
RT. REV. T. U. DUDLEY, D. D.,
HON. A. P. HUMPHREY,
COL. CHARLES F. JOHNSON,
OSCAR FENLEY,
REV. JOHN H. HEYWOOD,
WM. A. ROBINSON.

Treasurer.

WM. S. PARKER.

Physician.

WM. BAILEY, M. D.

Secretary and Superintendent.

B. B. HUNTOON, A. M.

Matron.

MRS. SARAH J. HUNTOON.

Teachers.

MISS JOSEPHINE SLOAN,
MISS LOUISE SLOAN,
MISS BLANCHE LONSBURY,
MISS SALLY E. HUGHES.

Teachers of Music.

CHARLES FREDERICK,
JULIA PURNELL.

Teacher of Handicraft.

LOUIS METZ.

Teacher of Piano Tuning.

CLIFFORD MARTIN.

Seamstress.

MRS. AGNES TUMBRINK.

Visitors' Attendants.

NANCY BROOKS,
MARY FERGUSON.

REGULAR ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF VISITORS
OF THE
KENTUCKY INSTITUTION

FOR THE
EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.

To His Excellency, JOHN YOUNG BROWN,
Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

SIR: The number of pupils under our charge during the past year, in the White Department, was (107) one hundred and seven, and in the Colored Department (25) twenty-five, making in all (132) one hundred and thirty-two.

The names of those in the White Department, and their residences, are as follows:

NAMES.	RESIDENCES
Nancy Abner	Lee county.
Molly Adams	Ohio county.
John Adams	Louisville.
Charles Andie	Louisville.
J. Edward Allen	Meade county.
Irene Baldwin	East Bernstadt.
Joseph Ballard	Graves county.

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
Amanda E. Brooks	Hazel Green.
Annabel Briggance	Hickman.
Anna Bryant	Woodbine.
Fred Bulloek	Grayson county.
Jefferson Burch, Jr.	Mt. Washington.
Amy Chenoweth	Livingston county.
Osear Clark	Vanceburg.
Fanny Clore	Grant county.
Chester Crawford	Laurel county.
Murray Daniels	Beaver Dam.
Adam Decker	Louisville.
Winston Ewing	Smith's Grove.
Ada Farris	Salem.
Mary Ferguson	Mt. Vernon.
Katy Fitzner	Louisville.
Fred Finzer	Louisville.
Louis Flynn	Irvine.
William Fry	Louisville.
Delia Gibbons	Savage.
Hattie Gish	Mt. Sterling.
Emmerine Gott	Grayson county.
Iva Florence Green	Ohio county.
Leslie Hackett	Louisville.
George W. Hamilton	Bewleyville.
Maria Harris	Pulaski county.
Caroline Hartmetz	Louisville.
Julia Hewett	Louisville.
Manuel Hinkle	Williamsburg.
Emily Hofer	Louisville.
Fritz Hofer	Louisville.
Mattie Holloway	Taylor county.
Whitney Hunt	Louisville.
Harry James	Louisville.
Dolly Johnson	Mt. Sterling.
Netty Johnson	Covington.
Wilmore Kendall	Morgan county.
Katy Kerins	Louisville.
Florence King	Ohio county.
Maggie Kistner	Louisville.
James Kuhn	Louisville.
Alonzo Lacy	Eminence.
John Langley	Hardin county.
Leachman Lewis	Louisville.
Mitchell Lindsey	Grayson county.
Ellen J. Madison	Grayson county..
Eunice Madison	Grayson county..

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
Mary Ellen Mahar	Louisville.
Clifford Martin	Covington.
Rutherford H. Mattingly	Knox county.
James Metcalfe	Louisville.
Joseph Metzmeier	Louisville.
Mary Millikan	Marion.
Emma Millikan	Marion.
Bessy Mitchell	Covington.
Ephraim Moore	Butler.
Floray Moore	Williamsburg.
Mary F. Moore	Webster county.
Dora Morgan	Blackford.
Richard Morris	Rutland.
Edward Neal	Newport.
William Nelson	Hopkinsville.
Albert Nesbit	Louisville.
Anna Orr	Louisville.
Lucy Osborn	Murray.
Hatty Phillips	Henderson.
Richard Piatt	Maysville.
Eugene Pile	Clinton.
Sarah Puekett	Sugar Grove.
John Purcell	Grayson county.
Albert C. Raible	Louisville.
Dora Rankin	Drennon Springs.
Gertrude Rankin	Crittenden county.
Alice Ransdale	Louisville.
Louisa Redman	Laurel county.
Susan Redman	Laurel county.
William Redman	Laurel county.
George Reynolds	Whitley county.
Wray Riddle	Louisville.
George Robinson	Woodsonville.
William Rose	Louisville.
Elizabeth Simpson	Gray.
William Simpson	Gray.
Herman Spiesberger	Louisville.
Henry Stagner	Warren county.
John Stagner	Warren county.
Carrie E. Stiles	Nelson county.
Henrietta Stone	Hurricane.
George Strothers	Catlettsburg.
Frank Sullivan	Paducah.
Albert Sweazy	Rochester.
Ira Tharp	Horse Cave.
Ethel Tresenriter	Greenville.

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
Ella Trumbo	Morehead.
Mahala Turner	Boyd county.
Allen Toby Vaughn	Rush.
Irene Vettinger	Louisville.
William Vosmer	Covington.
Hatty Wagoner	Dunmore.
Roy Webb	Mayfield.
Mary Whitlow	Edmonton.
Walter Wintersmith	Louisville.

The names and residences of those in the Colored Department are as follows :

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
John Banks	Louisville.
Pieree Boyd	Hopkinsville.
Effie Carter	Owensboro.
Jessie Carter	Owensboro.
Bertha Cheatham	Frankfort.
Jesse Clark	Elizabethtown.
Ella Covington	Paducah.
Arthur Crabtree	Owensboro.
Ada Cross	Guthrie.
Samuel Davis	Louisville.
Daniel Dickerson	Louisville.
Simon Garner	Lexington.
Jesse Gillespie	Central City.
Theodore Golden	Lexington.
Ernest Hardin	Louisville.
Melissa Jones	Kuttawa.
George Macauley	Lawrenceburg.
Robert Palmer	Louisville.
Mattie Riddle	North Middletown.
Jacob Robinson	Dixon.
Louis Russell	Louisville.
Anna Smith	Kuttawa.
Lucy Scott	Louisville.
Ida Taylor	Louisville.
Cleana White	Greensburg.

The following named persons have been regularly employed :

A Superintendent, B. B. Huntoon, with a salary of \$125 a month.

A matron, Mrs. Sarah J. Huntoon, with a salary of \$41.66 $\frac{2}{3}$ a month.

A teacher, Miss Josephine Sloan, with a salary of \$50 a month.

A teacher, Miss Louise Sloan, with a salary of \$40 a month.

A teacher, Miss Julia Purnell, with a salary of \$30 a month.

A teacher, Miss Sally A. Hughes, with a salary of \$40 a month.

A teacher of sewing, Mrs. Agnes Tumbrink, with a salary of \$30 a month.

A teacher of handicraft, Louis Metz, with a salary of \$25 a month.

A teacher of music, Charles Frederick, with a salary of \$100 a month.

A teacher of piano tuning, Clifford Martin, with a salary of \$25 a month.

A kindergarten teacher, Miss Blanche Lonsbury, with a salary of \$40 a month.

Boys' governess, Nancy Brooks, with a salary of \$15 a month.

Girls' governess, Mary Ferguson, with a salary of \$10 a month.

A gardner and engineer, Thomas Lucas, with a salary of \$60 a month.

A fireman and assistant gardner, John Derosset, with a salary of \$30 a month.

A man for in-door work, John Owens, with a salary of \$35 a month.

A cook, Hannah Murphy, with a salary of \$25 a month.

An assistant cook, Annie Rooney, with a salary of \$15 a month.

A laundress, Mary Casella, with a salary of \$15 a month.

A laundress, Mary Curry, with a salary of \$15 a month.

A chambermaid, Mary Gilligan, with a salary of \$15 a month.

A chambermaid, Annie Kelley, with a salary of \$15 a month.

A chambermaid, Maggie Minogue, with a salary of \$15 a month.

A dining-room girl, Lizzie Riley, with a salary of \$15 a month.

A dining room girl, Mary Clair, with a salary of \$15 a month.

In the Colored Department:

A matron, Mrs. Margaret Wood, with a salary of \$25 a month.

A teacher, Miss Fanny Wood, with a salary of \$25 a month.
 A teacher, Miss Octavia Wood, with a salary of \$25 a month.
 A house girl, Ella Williams, with wages of \$14 a month.
 A house girl, Hattie Brashear, with wages of \$14 a month.
 A house-man, Ewd. Wood, with wages of \$25 a month.

The publishers of the "Yenowine News," the "Musical Record," the "Christian Standard," the "Kentucky Deaf Mute," "The Index," the "Goodson Gazette," and the "Kentucky Journal," have furnished copies of their periodicals regularly and gratuitously to the school, and the pupils have listened to their contents with pleasure and profit.

The report of the treasurer shows that the receipts and expenditures for the Institution have been as follows :

Balance on hand November 1, 1894	\$4,927 86
November 19, 1894, third quarter's warrant	4,250 00
February 15, 1895, fourth quarter's warrant, less discount to American National Bank, \$240.50	4,569 50
July 9, 1895, first quarter's warrant from Auditor not yet paid by Treas- urer	4,810 00
October 8, 1895, second quarter's warrant from Auditor not yet paid by Treasurer	4,775 00
October 8, 1895, third quarter's warrant from Auditor not yet paid by Treasurer	4,075 00
Miscellaneous receipts	182 56
	<hr/>
Total receipts	\$27,589 92
Total expenditures	24,273 39
	<hr/>
Balance November 1, 1895	<u>\$3,316 53</u>

The detailed work of the school can not readily be written. Its importance can hardly be overestimated.

The American idea of a school for the blind is as far removed from its being an asylum on the one hand, as it is from its being a hospital for the treatment of diseased eyes on the other. Its work is strictly educational, and it is established, not out of charity for the afflicted, but from a sense of justice that recognizes the fact that, under the principles of our Government, a free education is the birthright of every child in the Republic, and that wherever there are natural deficiencies to interfere with the ordinary acquisition of an education that will prepare

the child for citizenship, special provision must be made that no class grows up in ignorance.

So, in almost every State in our Union, there are free schools established for the various defective classes. Kentucky established her school for the blind, in 1842, being the eighth school of the kind in the country. There are now thirty-four such schools in the United States.

The purpose of the State in founding the school was to give to the blind child as good an education as it offered to the seeing child, and, in addition, to give it instruction in manual training. In 1884, the General Assembly, with remarkable unanimity, passed an act providing, in a special building, separate and distinct from the white children, a department for the education of the colored blind children of the State.

In carrying out the purposes of the founders of this public school for the blind, your Board of Visitors have endeavored to meet the expectations of a wise and beneficent public sentiment. They would respectfully submit that they have tried to follow in the line marked out in the beginning by those eminent men, who for many years, guided the progress of the school, and have tried to maintain a school that should secure to the blind wards of the State advantages fully equal to those enjoyed by other children in the best schools of the State. With this end in view, they have secured for the school skillful and devoted teachers, good and faithful servants, improved educational appliances, and have provided that the children under their control shall be properly and kindly cared for in respect to their food, their shelter, their clothing and their health.

Your Board take great pleasure in assuring you, and the members of the General Assembly, that the school, during the past year, has fully maintained its high standard of efficiency. There has been a spirit of harmony pervading the school, on the part of pupils and employes alike, that has produced the most satisfactory results.

A blind child should be sent to school as soon as it can get along without a nurse, say at six or seven years of age. Every year of delay after that time renders the task of its education more difficult and slower and its education more incomplete.

From the moment it reaches the school, the sense of touch has to be persistently trained. The kindergarten, with its great variety of devices and employment for busy fingers, is of inestimable value for this purpose, and the work done by the children in this department arrests the attention and excites the admiration of the most careless visitor.

After the kindergarten, the course of manual training is continued, as far as practicable, in every department. The child studies things and models of things, and in its study of geography, models, in sand and clay, the surface of his State and country and the grand divisions of the globe. He is taught to read and write and cipher. He studies grammar, history, natural philosophy, and all the branches of a good English education. If he has any musical ability, it is scientifically and sedulously cultivated, for it is in the practice of the art of music he can compete with his seeing comrades on more equal terms than in any other occupation. He is also given instruction in the work-shop, where he learns to cane chairs, make brooms and practice simple upholstery, such as the repairing of lounges and the manufacture of mattresses. If he is capable of learning it, he is also taught the art of piano tuning, in which art several of our graduates have obtained a well deserved success.

The girls are carefully taught the use of the needle, and learn as they progress, how to patch, and darn, and mend, how to knit, how to use the sewing machine, and how to cut out, fit together and make their own garments.

In this course of study and development, extending over eight or ten years, the blind child has gained a confidence in his own powers that enables him to overcome to a great extent, the natural awkwardness of blindness. He has become a youth of intelligence, an agreeable companion, a self-respecting, independent person, familiar with current events, with a well trained mind, and familiar with the amenities of civilized life. He is, to a considerable extent, prepared to earn a living for himself.

And yet your Board regrets to say, that in our State more than seventy per cent. of the blind children of the Commonwealth, between the teachable ages of six and sixteen years of age, are growing up in ignorance, without being permitted by

their parents to have any share in the advantages so freely offered by the State ; and this arises from want of knowledge of the advantages afforded by our school, and from a disinclination to be parted from the child, however much its true interests require it to be educated.

Your Board has taken much pains to spread abroad a knowledge of the school, but has found its most efficient help in the interest taken by the members of the Legislature, and their personal efforts with those parents of blind children among their own constituency, in inducing them to send their children to school.

The general result of the management of your Board of Visitors may be briefly stated by calling attention to the fact that one of the special reports of the United States Census of 1890, shows that the average annual expense per capita for all the institutions for the blind in the United States was \$280, while the per capita for the past year for the Kentucky Institution for the Blind is not quite \$180. It is not at all probable that the conditions regulating the expenses of any two of these institutions are alike, and too much importance should not be given to such comparative statements of expenses ; but as these census statistics are all that we have for making comparisons, the figures are given as showing that while our expenses are by no means the least, they testify to the fact that the management of your Board has not been extravagant.

Especial attention is called to the conditions of admission given as an appendix at the end of this report.

In conclusion, it gratifies your Board to say that, as usual, they have managed the finances of the school so as to keep within its income for the year, and to pay cash for all its purchases, thus securing the best rates in the market. Most of the supplies are furnished by contract, given by the Board to the lowest and best bidders. The bills are audited monthly, at the regular meetings of the Board, and every account carefully scrutinized. The Board has divided itself into four visiting committees, each of which is to visit the Institution in the month allotted to it, and report upon its condition to the Board.

They would also point to the facts, that the number of pupils is greater than ever before reported ; that the teachers are able

and earnest in their work ; that all the employes are faithful and industrious, and that the pupils have made commendable progress.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Board of Visitors. BY JAMES S. PIRTLE, *President*.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUILDINGS AND SUPPLIES.

To the Board of Visitors of the Kentucky Institution for the Education of the Blind:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee would respectfully report that during the past year they have supervised, as usual, the purchase of supplies for the Institution in all its departments, and have regularly transmitted a monthly statement of their accounts to the Governor of the Commonwealth. A summary of these statements is herewith appended.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT COCHRAN, *Chairman*,
GEORGE GAULBERT,
WM. A. ROBINSON.

REPORT OF KENTUCKY INSTITUTION

KENTUCKY INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.

Expenditures for the Year Ending October 31, 1895,

	October 1894.	November, 1894.	December, 1894.	January, 1895.	February, 1895.	March, 1895.	April, 1895.
Pay-Roll { Salaries	\$536 65	\$556 65	\$576 65	\$576 65	\$506 65	\$576 65	\$576 65
Wages	280 00	276 00	298 50	312 00	310 00	307 50	285 00
Dry goods and clothing	494 77	115 30	103 02	30 30	20 85	35 01	161 49
Groceries	276 39	359 96	367 91	242 60	273 71	260 13	247 69
Breadstuffs	45 00		45 00		45 00		
Meats, fowls, fish and game	132 24	143 56	160 92	159 22	139 36	139 54	124 74
Fruits, vegetables, milk and ice	110 25	92 95	113 80	102 25	96 65	107 85	81 95
Spirituous liquors							
Drugs, medicines, and professional services	42 45		35 00		6 90		5 65
Confectioneries			19 01				
Fuel and lights	53 82	57 33	64 61	68 25	48 49	40 30	31 85
Amusements	8 75			7 00		16 50	27 15
Buildings and repairs	6 80	116 03	20 68	136 57	36 34	77 85	128 35
Household and kitchen furniture	185 73	54 03	7 00	4 75	120 00	11 65	31 90
Laundry				35 18	66 00		
Vehicles, tools, and implements for the farm and garden			17 75			10 30	4 50
Expenses on live stock	9 80						26 25
Labor not included in pay-roll	34 00	18 80	14 00	4 00	18 75	16 50	31 60
Books and stationery	17 25	3 25	19 80	1 10	10 08	14 99	20 92
Postage and traveling expenses	27 30	12 95	16 05	15 27	25 86	38 47	18 28
Materials for work-shop	16 30	19 79	26 46			5 50	
Tuning and repairing musical instruments						31 73	
Water rent	23 46	22 54	18 14	26 89	16 91	18 38	9 39
Funeral expenses							
Insurance							
Total	\$2,300 96	\$1,849 14	\$1,924 30	\$1,722 03	\$1,741 55	\$1,708 85	\$1,813 36

Expenditures for the Year Ending October 31, 1895.—Continued.

FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.

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	May, 1895.	June, 1895.	July, 1895.	August, 1895.	September, 1895.	Total.
Pay-Roll { Salaries	\$256 65	\$196 65	\$196 65	\$196 65	\$546 65	\$5,999 80
Wages	296 00	270 00	318 00	283 00	295 00	3,531 00
Dry goods and clothing	26 32	54 98	50 64		81 07	1,173 75
Groceries	299 09	207 04	55 13	85 52	227 76	2,902 93
Breadstuffs	66 75				13 35	215 10
Meats, fowls, fish and game	122 92	74 17	39 30	30 61	65 20	1,331 78
Fruits, vegetables, milk and ice	74 95	55 55	30 45	30 40	65 45	962 50
Spirituous liquors						
Drugs, medicines and professional services	29 19	55 00	14 60	6 83	5 00	200 62
Confectioneries			32 00			51 01
Fuel and lights	24 83	212 48	5 66	5 59	11 31	623 92
Amusements						59 40
Buildings and repairs	2 60	182 19	84 92	379 86	115 37	1,287 56
Household and kitchen furniture		8 43	15 98	85 05	161 13	685 65
Laundry						101 18
Vehicles, tools and implements for the farm and garden	48 40					80 95
Expenses on live stock		3 00			38 45	77 50
Labor not included in pay-roll	41 35	114 46	62 50	74 65	37 74	468 35
Books and stationery	19 60	28 03	8 00	1 45	20 80	165 27
Postage and traveling expenses	366 87	40 06	8 43	8 00	24 48	601 52
Materials for work-shop	124 65		8 40		99 08	300 18
Tuning and repairing musical instruments		20 40			90	53 03
Water rent	32 75	9 56	20 26	16 75	20 79	235 82
Funeral expenses						
Insurance						
Total	\$2,532 42	\$1,532 00	\$950 32	\$1,204 36	\$1,829 53	\$21,108 82

COLORED DEPARTMENT—KENTUCKY INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.

Expenditures for the Year Ending October 31, 1895.

	October, 1894.	November, 1894.	December, 1894.	January, 1895.	February, 1895.	March, 1895.	April, 1895.
Pay-Roll { Salaries.	\$109 00	\$109 00	\$109 00	\$109 00	\$109 00	\$109 00	\$109 00
Wages							
Dry goods and clothing.		120 34					13 25
Groceries.	61 50	88 03	55 70	51 06	70 57	23 31	68 58
Breadstuffs.							
Meats, fowls, fish and game.	45 32	46 93	47 53	45 76	40 08	44 32	43 52
Fruits, vegetables, milk and ice	18 15	17 25	17 65	17 55	14 85	17 30	16 90
Spirituos liquors.							
Drugs, medicines and professional services							
Confectioneries.		5 00	6 00				
Fuel and lights.							
Amusements.							
Buildings and repairs.	35 00						
Household and kitchen furniture.		11 07					10 50
Laundry.							
Vehicles, tools and implements for the farm and garden.							
Expenses on live stock							
Labor not included in pay-roll.							
Books and stationery.							
Postage and traveling expenses							
Materials for work-shop							
Tuning and repairing musical instruments							
Water rent			41 65				
Funeral expenses.							
Insurance							
Total.	\$268 97	\$397 62	\$277 53	\$223 37	\$234 60	\$193 93	\$261 75

Expenditures for the Year Ending October 31, 1895—Continued.

FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.

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	May, 1895.	June, 1895.	July, 1895.	August, 1895.	September, 1895.	Total.
Pay-Roll { Salaries	\$109 00	\$109 00	\$109 00	\$110 00	\$120 00	\$1,320 00
Wages. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Dry goods and clothing . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	60 80	9 00	203 39
Groceries	32 13	41 30	28 67	12 36	52 67	585 98
Breadstuffs . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Meats, fowls, fish and game	45 12	27 56	14 16	14 16	22 80	437 26
Fruits, vegetables, milk and ice.	18 80	17 70	14 10	14 25	18 60	203 10
Spirituous liquors . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Drugs, medicines and professional services. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Confectioneries . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Fuel and lights . . . . .	. . . . .	57 20	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	57 20
Amusements . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Buildings and repairs . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	93 62	. . . . .	11 65	140 27
Household and kitchen furniture . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	23 00	34 30	78 87
Laundry . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Vehicles, tools and implements for the farm and garden	6 00	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	6 00
Expenses on live stock . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Labor not included in pay-roll . . . . .	. . . . .	38 00	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	38 00
Books and stationery . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Postage and traveling expenses. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Materials for workshop . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Tuning and repairing musical instruments. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Water rent . . . . .	. . . . .	41 85	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	83 50
Funeral expenses . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Insurance . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Total	\$211 05	\$332 61	\$259 55	\$234 57	\$269 02	\$3,164 57

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

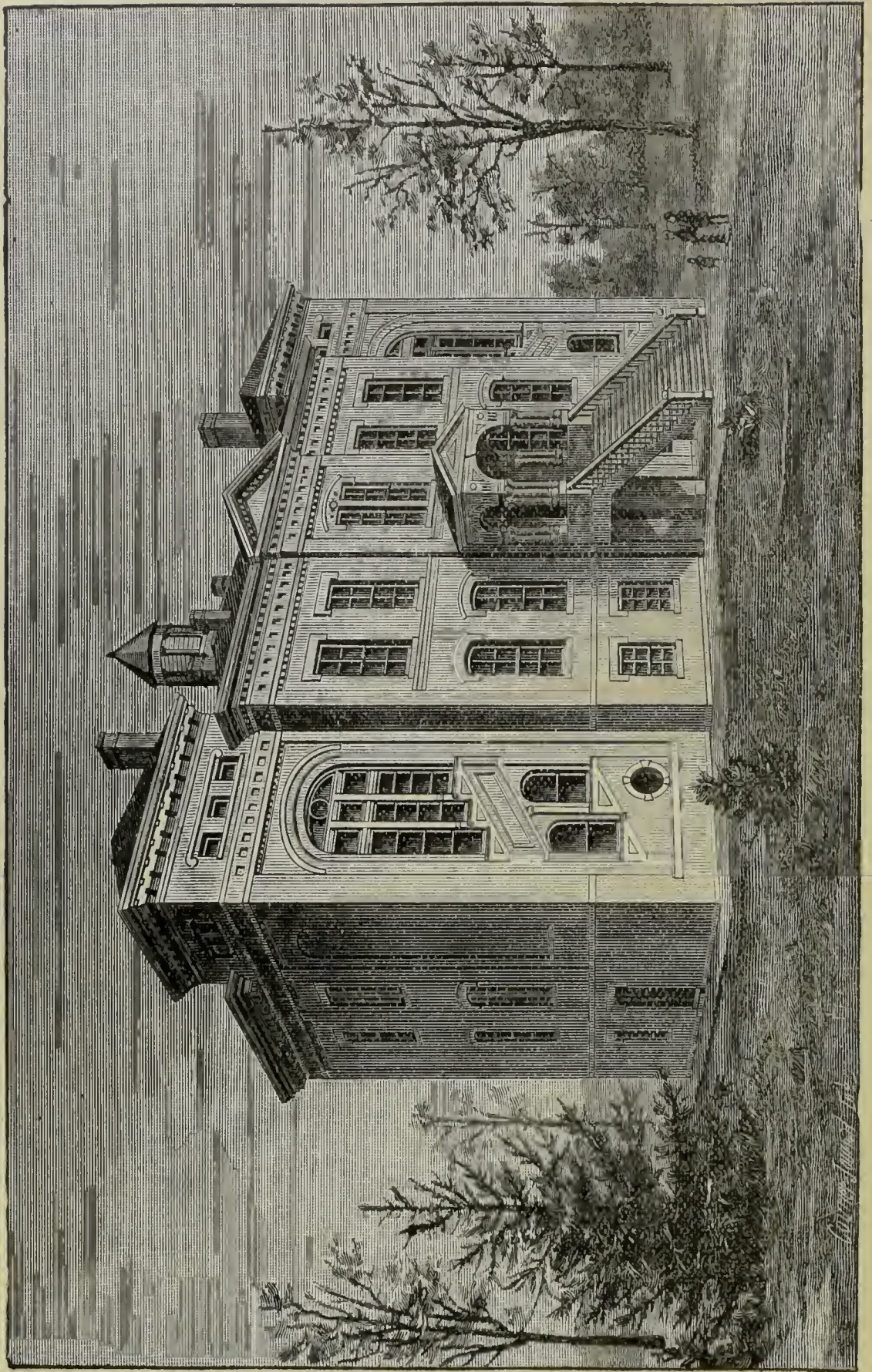
In respect to the forms to go through to secure the admission of a child to the KENTUCKY INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND, it is only required that the child be of so defective vision as to be unable to get an education in the ordinary schools; that it be of good health and sound mind, and within the ages of six and eighteen; for it must be remembered that the Institution is neither a hospital nor an asylum. If the child is destitute, the fact should be so certified by the County Judge, and in that case clothing will be provided. No charge is made for board or tuition.

The school session begins on the second Wednesday of September, and closes on the second Wednesday of June. Pupils will be admitted at any time, but they are much benefitted by beginning promptly at the first of the session. The children all return to their homes in the summer.

If fuller information is desired, it may be had from the Superintendent, or from any of the Trustees, who will cheerfully correspond with any person wishing to place a blind child in the Institution.

THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS SHOULD BE ANSWERED IN
WRITING:

- What is the child's name ?
- When was the child born ?
- Where was the child born ?
- What is the name of the father ?
- What was the mother's maiden name ?
- What was the cause of the child's blindness ?
- How long have its eyes been affected ?
- How much can the child see ?
- Are any of the child's kin blind, or have any of them trouble
with their eyes ?
- If so, state who these are
- Have the child's eyes ever been examined by an oculist ?
- If so, when ?
- What is the name of the oculist ?
- Has the child been vaccinated ? Is the child of
good health and sound mind ?
- What is the post-office address of the child's parents or
guardian ?
- Where and to whom may a telegraphic message concerning
the child be sent ?
- Who will care for the child during vacation ?



COLORED DEPARTMENT.

